TELEGRAPHIC

From All Parts of the World.

BRITAIN OFFERING CONDITIONS.

Probability That Yakoob Khan Will Accept the Terms.

GERMANY'S POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES.

Bismarck Trying to Silence the Austrian Press.

> [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Jap. 13, 1879.

The Times, in its leading editorial article, says:-"We have every reason to believe that Yakoob Khan has already been officially informed of the terms on which we are prepared to make peace. Doubtless these are such as he can honorably accept." A despatch to the Times from Lahore states that there are stronger rumors that Yakoob Khan is quite disposed to make friendly arrangements. A despatch from Calcutta says General Stewart's force has marched through Candahar. THE REICHSTAG DISCIPLINE BILL.

The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says it i reported that Germany has formally complained at Vienna in regard to the tone of the comments in the Austrian press on the Reichstag discipline bill. STORM ON THE SPANISH COAST.

A despatch from Madrid says:—"A gale on the

coasts of Galicia and Portugal has caused great de struction of small craft. Seventy fishermen and others are reported drowned."

DENMARK WILL NOT INVADE GERMANY. A telegram from Berlingsays it is stated there that the question relative to the receptions at the marriage of the Duke of Cumberland has been settled by the Danish Minister giving most emphatic assurances of the friendly sentiments and pacific policy of his

The Weardale Iron and Coal Company discharged 1,500 men on Saturday because of depression in trade, All the railway guards at Leeds have resumed work. The Post's Berlin despatch states that an under standing exists between the great Powers to insist upon the evacuation of Eastern Roumelia by the Rus sians within the time appointed by the Treaty of Berlin even if the International Commission should not have completed its labors.

The library of the Birmingham and Midland Instituke at Birmingham, containing 80,000 volumes, was burned on Saturday. It contained the most complete 8,000 volumes. Comparatively few books were saved. The death of M. Antoine Augustine Presult, the sculptor, is announced this morning from Paris.

BRAZIL.

ANOTHER MINISTERIAL CRISIS AND A RESIGNA TION-MONASTIC ORDERS TO BE BLOTTED

The budget for 1879-80 estimates the expenditures at 121,000,000 milrels and the revenue at 101,000,000 milrels. The deficit will be met by new taxation.

A Ministerial crisis has occurred and the Minister of Marine has resigned.

The government proposes the extinction of all monastic orders and the application of their property to the redemption of the nazional debt.

THE CHEYENNE OUTBREAK.

ESCAPED PRISONERS SURROUNDED AND REFUSE TO SURRENDER-A NAPOLEON GUN COMING UP-LIST OF CASUALITIES-TROUBLE AT RED CLOUD AND SPOTTED TAIL FEARED. FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 11, 1879.

The main body of escaping Indians was found yes terday and immediately surrounded, with the inter tion of getting them to surrender, which, however, the Indians stubbornly declined to do. The troop retained their position during the night, and this cene of action. It is now authentically reported that the number of Indians killed is forty. The wounded number fifteen, and between forty as have been recaptured. The following are the killed and wounded among the whites since the difficulty

Private GOOD, Company A, Third cavalry. Private SMITH, Company A, Third cavalry. Private EVERETT, Company H, Third cavalry. WOUNDED.

Corporal PULVER, Company A, Third cavalry. Private EMERY, Company C, Third cavalry. Both are in a fair way of recovery. FROM RED CLOUD'S BAND

Red Bear, one of the chiefs of Red Cloud's band, arrived on Friday from Pine Ridge Agency, and observing that his sister was wounded, shed tears and called her a bad squaw. A relative of Red Cloud was killed. Trouble is feared from the Spotted Tail and Rec

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RESUMED. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1879.

The main line of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdens burg Railroad between Rome and Ogdensburg is now open and trains are running regularly.

FIRST THROUGH TRAIN ON THE ROME, WATER-TOWN AND OGDENSEURG ROAD. UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1879.

The first through train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road from Watertown reached Rom this morning. The train that has been snow bound at Richland since January 1 arrived at Rome Satur-day. The main line is now open through to Ogdens-burg, and the branches will be dug out as soon as possible. Trains will run regularly both ways Mon-

A STRANGE CASUALTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

DAVESPORT, Iowa, Jan. 12, 1879, A sad and strange casualty occurred yesterday fou miles below this city. The victim was a young man, the only son of a respectable farmer named John He was engaged in hauling rotted straw from the barnyard to the field. A pile that had accumulated overturned the sled, causing the entire load to fall upon Baumier, burying him completely. Death ensued from suffication within five minutes, the body being found by the father shortly after. The horses had not moved.

HUNTER'S ACCOMPLICE INSANE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 12, 1879. There is strong reason to believe that the mind of Thomas Graham, the accomplice of Benjamin Hunter, has become impaired. Up to the day of Hunter's execution he maintained a nonchalant air. When the fatal drop ended the life of his accomplice Graham was in his cell a few feet distant and heard all, and when the county physician entered his cell the prisoner had the appearance of a madman and was incoherent in his talk.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1879. Major Charles C. Gray, surgeon United States Army, having been found incapacitated for active service, has been placed on the retired list from Jan nary 10, 1870, in conformity with section 1,252, Revised Statutes, which authorizes the President, on the recommendation of a retiring board, to retire others for incfpacity not incident to the service. Major Gray was commissioned May 28, 1861, as

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States corvette Enterprise, Commander Selfridge, from New York, arrived at Gibraltar De-cember 21, thirty-five days' passage. AMERICAN IRON TRADE.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION-A PROSPERGUS YEAR PASSED AND A BETTER ONE ANTICI-

A report of the condition of the American iron trade for the past year has just been completed by James M. Swank, secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association. It states that the production of pig iron in the United States in 1877 was 2,314,580 ns, and in 1878 was 2,382,000 tons. Pennsylvania shows an increase of over 100,000 tons, while Ohio shows a decrease of over 30,000 tons. In 1878 Pennsylvania made more than fifty per cent of the total production of pig iron in the United States. At the close of 1877 there were in the United States 716 blast furnaces, of which 270 were in blast and 446 were out of blast. At the close of 1878 there were 700 furnaces, of which 260 were in blast and 440 out of blast. These figures, taken in connection increased average production of the active furnaces in 1878 over 1877. During 1878 there were eighteen furnaces torn down, burned down or otherwise taker out of the active list and there were two new furnaces erected, one in Ohio and one in Tennessee, showing a net decrease in the year of sixteen fur naces. The stock of pig iron on hand unsold at the close of 1877 amounted to 642,351 net tons. At the lose of 1878 they were very much less, being about 516,000 tons. At the close of 1876 the stocks aggregated 686,798 tons. In the whole of Pennsylvania there was a decrease in 1878 of about 30,000 tons, although in the Lehigh Valley there was increase of about 13,000 tons. was a decrease in New York of about 24,000 tons; in Ohio of about 17,000 tons, and a marked decrease in Michigan, Missouri and other States. The shrinkage in stocks was remarkably uniform in all producing States, and it is very significant of the caution which characterized thi branch of the iron trade throughout the year. No

significant of the caution which characterized this branch of the iron trade throughout the year. No State materially increased its stocks in 1878. The consumption and production of pig iron, as well as the reduction of stocks, were greater in 1878 than during the previous year.

INCREASED ACTIVITY.

A careful estimate shows the production was increased about 70,000 tons. Stocks were decreased about 126,000, and consumption increased about 195,000 tons. This indicates that the rolling mills were more steadily employed during the past year than in the year preceding. Some of the reasons for this increased activity are the improvements in iron ship and bridge building, the requirements of the New York elevated railroads and the large manufacture of locomotives and railroad cars. Ten out of eleven steel works were busily engaged in the production of steel rails during the entire year, and other steel works were also active. The presperity of agricultural interests—two good consecutive crops having been procured—and the general revival of business throughout the latter half of the past year, were influences which favorably affected the iron trade of the country. The exhibit in connection with the production of Bessemer is particularly gratifying, equalling, perhaps, that of Great Britain during the year.

In 1877 the production of iron rails amounted to 333,540 nct tons, which was a great reduction from the production of 1876, which was 467,108 tons. In 1877 the production of Bessemer steel ingots was 500,587 nct tons, and the production of Bessemer rails was 432,109 tons. In 1878 the production of Bessemer rails was 432,109 tons. In 1878 the production of Bessemer rails was about 730,000 nct tons, and the weight of Bessemer rails produced was about 600,000 nct tons. Putting the iron and steel rail products of the year. This product tons as the rail product of the year. This product has only once been excessed in our history (in 1872), when the product reached 1,000,000 nct tons as the rail product of the year. Thi

The report concludes as follows:—

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The old year, take it all in all, was a more active and more presperous year for the American iron trade than either 1975 or 1977. There was improvement in the demand for all iron and steal products, and prices, although not satisfactory, were well maintained, except in the case of pig iron. This branch of the trade has had a hard struggle, and many furnaces have been run without profit. The new year opens with the promise of a still more active and more prosperous business for our iron and steel manufactures than the old year gave to them. Business is in fewer hands and the home competition cannot be so desperate as it has been. Foreign competition cannot be so desperate as it has been. Foreign competition for the pressut is not to be dreaded. Prices, it is hoped, are at inst at the lowest point to which they can possibly fall, while the unmistakable and undeniable revival of general prosperity, throughout the country gives possibly fall, while the ununstakable and undersable revival of general prosperity throughout the country give every assurance of the continuance of the increased demand for iron and steel which characterized the old year.

VIRGINIA'S DEBT. HER CREDITORS INVITED TO A CONFERENCE ON

THE 22D, AT RICHMOND. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12, 1879.

The lower house of the Legislature has been engaged for the past few days in the discussion of esolutions inviting the State creditors to a conference in regard to a settlement of the debt. The debt payers were pressing the resolutions and the readjusters were opposing them or were desirous of putting them in a shape least likely of being acceptable to the creditors. Yesterday resolutions were passed by the House inviting the creditors, both foreign and American, to a conference here on the 22d inst., and the Senate will act upon them on Monday next. They will also probably pass that body in their present shape. The discussion has been earnest, and the form at last adopted is the result of a compromise of conflicting views. It is of the utmost in portance that the creditors shall accept the invitation and be present, either in person or by proxy. The foreign creditors must, of course, appear by proxy, as they will not have time to meet the appointment in person. The invitation calls on Mr. Bouverie, Messrs. Baring, Rothschild, Richard Irving & Co. and Hugh McCullough and Charles M. Foy, by particular desig-nation, and on all other creditors generally, to come.

McCullough and Charles M. Foy, by particular designation, and on all other creditors generally, to come. PROBABLE CONDITIONS OF THE COMPROMISE.

The best opinion here seems to be that a settlement will be reached somewhat upon the basis of that proposed by Mr. McCulloch and his associates, with some modifications thereof. Assuredly no settlement more favorable to the creditors than this can be hoped for, and even this must be modified in some essential particulars. For instance, it will be very difficult to obtain any provision for the payment of interest upon the already accrued interest, on the different classes of debt. The most extreme debt payers now only hope to obtain a settlement upon the basis of new bonds, bearing four per cent interest, and the classification of members runs down from this class to those in favor of three per cent, and descends to those not desirous of any arrangement and of open repudiation. Now, however, is the time for a settlement more favorable than any herefore or than any which will probably come hereafter.

MR. HARTRIDGE'S FUNERAL

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 12, 1879. The funeral of the late Julian Hartridge took place to-day at twelve o'clock. The remains were taken from the Council Chamber, where they had lain in state during the night, under the escort of the Cheatham Artillery, of which the deceased was an officer during the late war, to Christ's Church, where the burial service of the Episcopal Church was read. The funeral cortege, escorted by United States troops and the white and colored militia, then proceeded to Laurel Grove Cemetery, where the remains were interred. Immense crowds througed the line of march. The funeral procession was the largest ever witnessed in this city.

THE REV. MR. HAYDEN'S TRIAL.

NEW HAVES, Conn., Jan. 12, 1879. Attorney of State Platt said last evening that the trial of the Rev. H. H. Hayden for the murder of Mary Stannard will commence on the 10th of February. Chief Justice Park and Judge Loomis will preside at the trial. The State Attorney will be assisted by Judge Lynde Harrison.

WIFE MURDERER RESPITED.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 12, 1879. The Secretary of the Commonwealth this afternoon informed the Sheriff of Philadelphia that a fusther respite had been granted in the case of Alexander B, Sayre, the wife murderer, whose execution was fixed for Tuesday next.

DEFAULTING CITY TREASURER.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 12, 1879. To escape investigation of his accounts by the Mayor, Francis Bennett, the Treasurer of this city, has confessed to a defalcation of \$8,000. Bennett has held office for many years and has long been a

CONFLAGRATIONS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BIRMINGHAM, CONN. ENTIRE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE TOWN THREATENED-LOSS AND INSURANCE.

Вівмімонам, Сопп., Jan. 12, 1879. A terrible fire raged here last night, which threat ened to destroy the whole business portion of the town. It was discovered about half-past one o'clock in the clothing store of Hertz & Co., in a brick block facing on Main street owned by Frederick Hull. The building was totally destroyed. The first floor was occupied by H. Hertz & Co., clothing, whose loss on stock will amount to \$11,000; insured for \$8,000, The second floor was occupied by Joseph Young as a residence, who loses about \$1,500 in household goods, on which there is no insurance. The third floor was unoccupied. The fire spread with great rapidity to the adjoining residence of Frederick Hull in the rear and the building of Henry Somers on the east, both of which were entirely destroyed. Somers' loss will reach \$15,000; insured for \$6,500. The first floor was occupied by J. H. Brewster, dry goods, whose loss is estimated at \$25,000; insured for \$5,200. The second floor was occupied as a school and rolllingery rooms; loss and insurance unknown. The third floor consisted of Odd Fellows' Hall, used by Odd Fellows, Masons and Knights of Pythias, and containing a valuable library, records, &c., which were totally destroyed. The Odd Fellows' insurance is \$2,300.

BUILDINGS DAMAGED.

Two buildings on the west, owned by Frederick Hull, were badly damaged by fire and water. They were occupied by Joseph Young, hatter; J. E. Brierly, stationery; H. D. Morse, jeweller, and H. B. Peck, druggist; whose losses are mostly covered by insurance. Frederick Hull's entire loss on buildings is estimated at \$35,600; insurance, \$10,000. The Globe Building, in the rear of the block and fronting on Minerva street, owned by C. E. Alwater, was partially destroyed. The loss on the building is covered by insurance. The first floor was occupied by S. Z. Durand and A. B. Ruggles & Co., groceries; fully insurance. The first floor was occupied as dwellings. The total loss on building and contents will reach upwayd of \$10,000.

The heroic efforts of the firemen, combined with an on which there is no insurance. The third floor was

ward of \$10,000. The heroic efforts of the firemen, combined with an ample supply of water, alone saved the place from destruction. An engine was sent here from New Haven, but it was not found necessary to unload it from the car. The cause of the fire is unknown.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Boston, Jan. 12, 1879.

The tenement house and beer saloon of John Oden. dorfer, in Jamaica Plain district, was burned last night. Mrs. Odendorfer and her ten-year old son perished in the flames.

LUMBER AND HORSES BURNED.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12, 1879. A special despatch to the Gazette says:- "Levi Croleson's storehouse at Franklin, Ohio, containing 100,000 feet of lumber: Vails' livery stable, with four horses and several wagons and buggies, and Vails dwelling adjoining, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$6,000; insurance, \$3,000."

ICE GORGE AT RICHMOND.

FEARS OF ANOTHER DISASTROUS PLOOD-OCCU-PANTS OF BUILDINGS REMOVING TO A PLACE OF SAFETY-CONDITION OF THE JAMES RIVER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 12, 1879.

The people in the lower portion of the city, and the merchants owning stores and warehouses along the docks on the river front, are in a state of feverish excitement to-night in anticipation of another disastrous flood. There are more than ordinary reasons for this apprehension. A heavy rain commenced falling last night at eight o'clock, which continued incessantly until the same hour to-night. In addition to this the river is gorged with ice for a distance of eight or nine miles, beginning at a point three miles below the city and extending nearly to Dutch Gap, which has stopped the current and raised the water here some ten feet above the ordinary level. ALARM PREVAILING.

In consequence of these two conditions the greatest alarm prevails, and families, goods and chattels and merchandise are being moved from the places subject merchanduse are being moved from the piaces subject to inundation to others of greater safety. This evening the steamer Wyanoke, of the Uld Dominion line, which has been ice-bound by the gorge below, dropped down from her wharf and anchored opposite Yuengling's brewery in the middle of the river as a matter of precaution. Parties who visited the gorge to-day report the ice still some two or three feet above the water and the bark Popita and schooner Orleans Amen Wank suphydded in it

feet above the water and the bark Popita and schooner Oakes Ames firmly embedded in it.

To-night the telegraph office is besieged by anxious people inquiring for news from Lynchburg and other places on the Upper James and from Charlottesville and other points on tributaries of the James. The accounts are various and conflicting, but sufficient information has been received to allay immediate apprehension. The rivers are reported slowly rising at all points, but the volume is not great enough to increase the water materially at this point before to-morrow night.

before to-morrow night.

CONDITION OF THE JAMES.

The James is now about ten feet above its ordinary level. It rose about eighteen inches this morning, then fell the same distance, and has since been rising about two inches an hour. The wind, which has been blowing steadily, and sometimes a gale, from the northeast, has now subsided. A heavy sleet fell about nigntfall, and the streets are as slippery as glass, and extremely dangerous to pedestrians. The greats, and other which fell last night and to-day will probably reach here to-morrow, and, in con-sequence of the ice gorge below, may cause con-siderable damage.

ICE MOVING IN THE OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12, 1879. The wharf was visited by thousands of people today in expectancy of the ice breaking up in the river Towboats have broken the ice along the river front and steamers of the mail line have taken refuge in the mouth of the Licking River. The ice the mouth of the Licking River. The ice is expected to move before morning. At Portsmouth the ice moved yesterday, smashing five coal barges and sweeping away some fifteen others. At Maysville a breakup occurred at three o'clock this afternoon, sinking or tearing loose some fifteen barges and damaging the wharf boat somewhat. At four P. M. the ice gorged again below Maysville, and at last accounts was still fast. A rise of twenty feet is reported in the Kentucky River, which, it is thought, will clear out the Ohio below the mouth of the former stream.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, Jan. 13-1 A. M. Indications,

For the Middle Atlantic States, northeast, backing o northwest and southwest winds, rising, followed by stationary or falling barometer, partly cloudy weather and slight changes in temperature. For New England, stationary or falling barometer

slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather and variable For the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer, cooler northwest back to warmer south-

west winds, clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Gulf States, falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, increasing cloudiness, possibly followed by occasional light rain.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slightly warmer southwest winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather,

possibly light rain or snow. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, southwest, veering to cooler northwest winds, with rising barometer and clear weather. For the upper lake region, falling, followed by ris-

ing barometer, warmer southwest, vecr to cooler northwest winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and occasional light snow. For the lower lake region, south and west winds,

cloudy weather, possibly occasional snow, stationary or higher temperature and falling barometer. For the Middle and South Pacific regions, clear or fair weather.

For the North Pacific region, partly cloudy weather; possibly occasional light rains. The rivers will generally rise. Cantionary signals continue at Macon, Cape Look-

Lewes, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat and Sandy Hook, and are ordered for Key West. THE WEATHER VESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

parison with the corresponding date of last year, as

out, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Norfolk,

indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Henald Building, No. 218 Broadway:— 1878, 1879. 1879. 1878, 1879. HERALD Building, No. 218 Broadway: 1878, 1879, 1878, 1879, 1878, 3 A. M. 41 28 3:30 P. M. 48 6 A. M. 39 26 6 P. M. 42 9 A. M. 42 26 9 P. M. 38 12 M. 45 29 12 P. M. 36 41%

SHOOTING IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12, 1879. John Zappe shot and killed P. Beisom at noon today. Both were barkeepers.

OBITUARY.

COMMODORE JOHN GUEST.

Commodore John Guest, United States Navy, com-

mandant of Portsmouth Naval Station, died of

chronic albuminaria at his residence at the Navy

Yard at twelve minutes before nine o'clock yesterday morning. He was taken on Tuesday, the 7th of the heart and arm-which was speedily followed by the usual symptoms of blood poisoning common to Bright's disease. He was born in Missouri, March 7, 1822. The navy has lost in Commodore Guest one of its brightest ornaments. The following is a list of the services performed by this officer:-Appointed midhipman from Arkansas Dec. 16, 1837, and was ordered to the sloop-of-war Warren, West India squadron, in 1838, where he remained until 1842. He was at the Navai School, Philadelphia, in 1843; was promoted to passed midshipman June 29, 1843; served on steamer Poinsett in surveying Tampa Bay during 1844 and 1845; served on the frigate Congress, Pacific squadron, 1845 to 1848; was at the battle of San Gabriel January 8, and the battle of Mesa, Cal., during the war with Mexico, January 9, 1848. He was com missioned as lieutenant December 24, 1850, and ordered to the sleop-of-war Plymouth, East India squadron, where he served from 1851 to 1855. In 1854, with the cutter of the Plymouth, he boarded the Chinese man-of-war Sir H. Compton, at Shangbai, and liberated a pilotboat's crew who were gallant act he was promoted to the second in command of the Plymouth, under Captain John Kelley, and fought a severe and victorious action with the Chinese at Shanghai to prevent aggression on foreign residents. During 1855 and 1866 he was on special duty at Washington, and during 1857 and 1858 he was executive officer of the United States steam frigate Niagara and laid the first telegraph cable across the Atlantic. For his valuable services on this occasion he received a medai. After a short term of duty at the naval rendezvous at Philadelphia he received orders to join the Niagara, and sailed for Japan with the first Japanese Embassy. He accompanied Commodore Perry in the Susquehanna, and was present at the first Japanese Embassy. He accompanied Commodore Perry in the Susquehanna, and was present at the first Japanese Embassy. He accompanied Commodore Perry in the Susquehanna, and was present at the first Japanese Embassy. He accompanied Commodore Perry in the Susquehanna, and was present at the first Japanese Embassy. He accompanied Commodore Perry in the Susquehanna, and was present at the capture of Fort Morgan, at Mobile Bay. This occurred in August, 1861. He commanded the United States steamer Owasco in 1862, and was present at the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, New Orleans. His conduct at the bombardment of these forts was such as to call forth rousing cheers from the mortar schooners. The fire of the enemy became very galling, and the fleet, anchored, as it was, near the bank, had to suffer severely from the enemy's shot; but the Owasco, with her captain quietly scated upon the quasirer deck, appeared, and in a few minutes the guns of the enemy were silenced. After the capture of New Orleans the Owasco mas with Admiral Farragut in all the fights up the Mississippi, including the severe passage of the bluffs at Vicksburg. Lieutennat Guest was commissioned as commander July 16, 1862, and commanded the United States steamer Brooklyn, in the European squatron, while he were the season of the Navy under the protection of the American flag. For this mand of the Plymouth, under Captain John Kelley of his letter was published at that time in the Herald, and recent events go to prove the correctness of the Commodore's views. The neople of Portsmouth lose a warm friend. The moist eyes of the humblest workman in the Portsmouth Navy Yard are the truest testimonials of his worth. The body will leave Portsmouth on Tuesday forenoon for Philadelphia, where the funeral will take place on Thursday, at noon. The body will be placed, by request, in the vault of St. Mary's. Only two deaths have occurred at Portsmouth Navy Yard in many years, those of the brave old Admiral Farragut and Passed Assistant Engineer John Ford. Captain Jonathan Young, exceutive officer of the yard, is now acting commandant.

Commodore Guest leaves a wife and daughter, the latter being the wife of Licutenant Seymour, attached to this yard, and four sons, one of whom is lieutenant in the Eighth cavalry. CHARLES GHISLAIN GUILLAUME, VISCOUNT VI-

TAIN VIIII

Viscount Vilain XIIII., whose death at the Chateau of Leuth on the 17th inst. was announced by a telegrain in the HERALD, was one of the few Belgian statesmen of the period of the independence who had survived to the present year. He was born at Brussels, May 15, 1803, of an ancient family, ennobled by Louis XIV., on his entry into Ghent (the number XIIII. forming part of the title), and his grandfather vas one of the leading promoters in Belgium of the French Revolution. His father, a protegé of Napoleon French Revolution. His father, a protege of Naponeon and afterward of William of Orange, when King of the United Netherlands, nevertheless embraced the cause of independence and died in 1856, having long been Vice President of the Senate. The late viscount was educated at the College Charlemagne, afterward by the Jesuits, at St. Acheul, and finally at the University of Liege, where he was the associate of Baron Nothomb, Adolphe Dechamps and other personages who figured in the Belgian Revolution. Embracing the liberal ideas of Lamennais, Viscount Vilain wrote for the Acemir, was elected to the Belgian Congress for Maestrich in 1859, became one of its secretaries, and, in that capacity, read to King Leopold, in 1831, the Belgian Constitution, on the Place Royale, at Brussels. In 1832 he was sent a Minister to the Pope, to Naples and Tuscany, and subsequently to several other courts; was Vice President of the Congress in 1833, Governor of East Flanders in 1835, Minister of Foreign Affairs 1855-7, and President of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies 1870-71. He was a sturdy Catholic and royalist, but protected the St. Simonions, gave hospitality to Raspail, and was loved by all classes in the midst of the most violent political struggles. The most dramatic moment of his life was when, as Minister, he was questioned before the Chamber as to an alleged foreign pressure upon the Chamber as to an alleged foreign pressure upon the Cabinet demanding the change of the Belgian Constitution, when he shouted, "Never!" amid the wildest enthusiasm. and afterward of William of Orange, when King

RICHARD HARTMANN, "KING OF THE SAXON MACHINISTS, '

The death from apoplexy, a few days ago, is recorded of a distinguished machinist, Herr Commercienrath Richard Hartmann, of Chemnitz. Here Harimann rose from the position of a poor toolmaker to that of an employer of labor of such importance as to acquire the cognomen of "The King of the Saxon Machinists." He was born in Barr, in of the Saxon Machiness. He was born in barr, in Alsace, in 1809, and proceeded to Chemnitz, the scene of his future success, as a journeyman, in his twenty-first year. In 1837 he began business on his own account, and became known as a manufacturer of cotton spinning machinery. In 1847 he extended his concern and began the production of locomotives and tenders. In 1855 he again extended his works, and added to his other enterorises the manufacturer of tuthe wheels, tangential wheels, mining and boring machinery, engineering tools, &c. So important had his establishment become in 1869 that, in that year, he insured his works for the sum of 1,250,900 thalers (say 2187,500). The works extended over 254,984 square metres, including fifty covered buildings occupying a space of 53,224 square metres, and employed 2,690 artisans. Ever restlessly striving to develop his business, Herr Hartmann acquired for his productions a world wide reputation, and his industrial activity caused him to be justly regarded in manufacturing circles as one of the wonders of the present century. In 1872 he sold his works to a joint stock company, since which time they have been known as the "Saxon Machine Factory," but up to the time of his death he took an active interest in the affairs of the concern. Herr Hartmann completed his sixty-ninth year on the Sta Machine Islands. Alsace, in 1809, and proceeded to Chemnitz, the scene

MRS. ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, SCOTTISH POETESS Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, known as the Lochee poetess, died at Lochee, December 24, at the age of seventy-four years. A few weeks ago she was severely burned, owing to a portion of her clothing having become ignified, and did not raily from the accident. For many years she was known as a poetess of no mean order, and her verses appeared from time to time in various publications. In 1875, through the kindness of Mr. Peter Whytock and other friends, her poems were published in a collected form, the volume being prefaced by a critical notice from the pen of the late Rev. George Gilfillan. Born in a humble sphere, her life, from beginning to end, was one of hardship and toil. Her early poems exhibit much freshness and spirit. Brought up as a domestic servant, it is difficult to understand how she could have succeeded in obtaining the time necessary to study, but it is nevertheless a fact that she did so. In her volume of poems, entitled "Songs of My Pigrimage," there is prefaced an interesting account of her early years, of which Mr. Gilfillan says:—"Anything more simply graphic and uncostentatiously beautiful we have seldom if ever read." Since the publication of her poems, which met with the most unexpected success, her health become ignited, and did not raily from the accident.

gradually gave way, and she was unequal to any sustained mental effort. Nevertheless, she recently produced several pieces, portions of which displayed considerable imaginative power, but cannot, from a literary point of view, be classed as equal to those contained in the volume. During her married life she under went great domestic bereavement, and out of a family of eight children only two daughters survive.

COMMENDATORE STANISLAO STERBINI.

About the end of December, 1878, died at Rome

of the dearest and most intimate friends of Pone Leo XIII., Commendatore Stanislao Sterbini. He was born in 1802. Although the Sterbini family have largely figured in all the Italian revolutions, and their Stanislao Sterbini early entered the Pontifical Custom House and remained faithful to the Papal government up to his death. From the lower offices in the department he had entered he rapidly rose to the supreme dignity of Director General, a position which ne held as long as the Pope had a custom house to he held as long as the Pope had a custom bouse to administer. During his whole term of office his taient and integrity commanded for him the respect even of his enemies. Since 1837, when by reason of his employment he was residing at Benevento, he established a close friendship with Monaignor Pocci, then Archbishop of that city, now Pope Leo XIII. When Cardinal Pecci was elected to fill the vacancy of the Holy See he appointed his friend his "Private Scales." an office which implies more than the word convoys. The "Private Scales" is not only a chief steward but also a kind of private secretary. Leo XIII. has been deeply grieved by the loss of his old and faithful friend, who was the chief connecting link between the Courts of the Vatican and of the Quirinal.

William E. Osborne, an old actor and manager died vesterday at the residence of his son, No. 5 Cenre Market place, this city. He had been suffering from a heavy cold for some months past, which finally ended in pneumonia. He was born in London, England, in 1799, and made his first appearance on the stage when but eighteen years of age. He was a member of was one of the "support" of Edmund Kean and McCready. He came to this country in 1827 and assumed the management of the Chestnut Street The sumed the management of the Chestnut Street Thenard in Philadelphia. In 1830 he removed to Richmond, Va., where he managed the Richmond Theatre
for several years. Later on he became a member of
the company at the Old Bowery Theatre, at which
establishment he supported in various minor characters all the prominent stars who appeared there. He was
a companion of Burton, Thomas Hamblin, Harry
and Thomas Placide and George Holland. Some
years ago he retired from the theatrical profession
and removed with his family to Fredericksburg, Va.,
During the late war he became financially embarrassed and returned to this city, where he lived up to
the time of his death.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES DUFF, M. P. Colonel James Duff, M. P. for North Norfolk December 23, at his town residence, No. 35 Upper Brook street, London. Colonel Duff was born at Limes House, Elgin, in 1831, and married in 1859 Macy Laura, daughter of Mr. Edward Dawkins. The gallant Colonel was educated at Rugby and entered the army in 1851. He served in the Crimean war, and at the battle of Inkerman was taken prisoner by the Russians. At the close of the war he received the Crimean medal with two clasps and also some Turkish decorations. In April, 1876, on the death of the Hon. F. Walpole, Colonel Duff came forward as a candidate for North Norfolk in the conservative interest, and he defeated the liberal candidate, Sir J. F. Buxton. by a rather narrow majority. He subsequently became popular, however, among all parties in the constituency through his courteous and gentlemanly bearing to all with whom he came in contact. He spoke well upon military topics, and took an active part in carrying the Norfolk and Suffolk Fisheries act (1877) through Parliament. The liberals will context the seat rendered vacant through the death of Colonel Duff, as they consider that there is every encouragement to them to do so. gallant Colonel was educated at Rugby and entered

LEONARD CHAPIN A telegram from Charleston, S. C., announces the udden death by spoplexy of Mr. Leonard Chapin, an well known Massachusetts family of Chapin, to which Chester W. Chapin, the recently deceased member of Congress, belonged, and possessed many of the traits of the famous New England stock. Thirty years of of the famous New England stock. Thirty years of association among the people of his adopted city without a blemish upon his name attest the worth of the man and his character as a merchant and citizen. He was a prominent member of the old Huguenot Church, the oldest in America, but was equally well known in all church circles by reason of his great liberality of purse and sentiment and his identification with every progressive religious movement, irrespective of creed. He occupied a high social position in Charleston, was looked up to as a judicious counsellor in time of trouble, and his loss creates a void that cannot well be filled.

COLONEL CHARLES J. TOTTENHAM.

Intelligence has been received of the sudden death n Dublin, on December 17, of Colonel Charles John Tottenham, of Berwyn House, Llangollen, and Woodtock, Ireland. He was a magistrate for Denbigh shire and Merionethshire, in both of which counties he was a large land owner. He was also Deputy Lieutenant for Denbighshire, deputy chairman of Merioneth Quarter Sessions, chairman of the Vale of Llangellen and Llangellen and Corwen Rail-way comparies, and chairman of the Llangellen Petry Sessions. Some years ago he contested Merioretry session. Some years ago ne contested alerto-nethshire in the conservative interest, but was de-feated by Mr. Samuel Holland, the present member. His sudden death has caused a great sensation in the perchapted of Languille.

PACHA AHMED KAISERLI, TURKISH ADMIRAL. Admiral Ahmed Kaiserh, one of the few Turkish urvivors of the battle of Navarino, died at Constantinopic about the 18th ult., at the age of eighty-four years. At Navarino he refused to strike his flag and succeeded in saving his vessel. This act of heroism gave him a distinguished reputation, and was the preduct to a long and successful career. In the late war he was governor of the important fortress of Rustchuk, where he shut himself up and held the place until the peace, notwithstanding the long continued siege and constant bombardment by the Russians. nople about the 18th ult., at the age of eighty-four

DAVID SEMPLE, F. S. A., SCOTTISH AUTHOR. Mr. David Semple, F. S. A., died at his residence at Townhead, Paisley, December 22, after a short ill. ness. Mr. Semple entered the Paisley Paculty of ness. Aff. Semple entered the Paistey Faculty of Procurators in 1841, and acted for a considerable time as the agent of the liberal party in electioneering contests. He was regarded in the town as the local historian and antiquarian. Among the recent publi-cations of Mr. Semple were "The History of Paistey Abbey," "The Tree of Croeston," "The Lite and Poems of Robert Tannahill," &c. He was seventy years of age. years of age.

GARRIEL IRRAHIM.

M. Gabriel fbrahim, the last survivor of the corps of Mamelukes created by General Bonaparte during his stay in Egypt, died about the 15th ult. at Mar seilles. These Mamelukes, under the First Empire, had organized with their families a sort of colony at Marseilles, several of whom were massacred in the streets during the reign of terror which took place at that city after the battle of Waterloo. M. Gabriel brahim was eighty-four years of age. His funeral, which took place becember 17, was attended by the

CAPTAIN GEORGE MINOR.

After a lingering illness, Commander George Minor, of the late Confederate Navy, and for many years an officer of the United States Navy, died peacefully at his home at Fredericksburg, Va., January 8, in the nis home at Fredericksburg, Va., January 8, in the seventy-first year of his age. His life was one of active service in his chosen and adventurous profes-sion, while his abilities commanded high offices of honor and trust. During the rebellion he was made Chief of Ordnance and head of the Bureau of Hydrog-raphy at Richmond. He was a man of character and attainments and a delightful talker, gallant, warm-hearted and generally beloved.

Mr. Edward Walker, bookbinder and publisher, of this city, agod seventy-five years, died at Yonkers on the Hudson, on Saturday last. Mr. Walker was native of England, and came to this country about the year 1832. By years of industry he accumulated a competency and retired from business some seven or eight years ago. Among the works which he pub-lished was "A Voice to America," "Dowling's History of Romanism and the "Stateman's Manual,"

HENRY D. BANNEY, M. D.

Dr. Henry D. Ranney, of No. 227 West Thirtyfourth street, died on Saturday last, in the sixty-first

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE-OPERATIC CONCERT. A fair audience assembled at Booth's Theatre las evening to enjoy a musical entertainment which was undergoing instruction under the anspices of Mr. Max Strakosch, with a view to her public appearance on the operatic stage. The programme was attractive and the performance of the respective artists gener ally admirable, as was attested by the frequent recalls Chief among the virtuosi was Mr. Edouard Reményi, the celebrated violinist, who played Mendelssohn's concerto in E, andante and rondo, a composition which he rendered in his own particularly poetic style giving new meaning to the work. Later he performed Korbay, transcribed by himself and played for the first time in America. He ended his brilliant execution with one of Chopin's Mazurkas. Mile. Litta instead of essaying the variations on the "Carnival of Venice," as announced, gave a chanson by Schuhoff and, being encored, a Styrian air by Dessauer, entitled. "Quick Arise, Maiden Mine." The beauty and brilliancy of Mile. Litta's voice was apparent in both of the above named songs. Signorini Galimberti sang "Di tanti palpiti" in her old coquettish vein and won an encore.

of the above named songs. Signorini Galimberti sang "Di tanti palpiti" in her old coquettish vein and won an encore.

The piano solo—airs from "Faust," arranged by Liszt—by Mme. Terese Carreno, was also one of the features of the evening. Liszt has few better interpreters of his music among the fair sex than this lady artist, and her appearance is always the signal of applause. She had an abundance of it last night, both before and after playing. Mr. Henry Westberg sang Gounod's "Serenade," with violoncello obligate by M. Aubert, and was recalled whenever he gave a Swedish song. Mr. L. G. Gottschalk sang an aria from "Il Barbiere," and Miss Nannie Hart, who made her first appearance in New York, sang "Mode ah Mode," from "Lucrezia Borgia." She has a pleasant voice, and was warmly received. As the closing attraction the quartet from "Martha," "Dormi Pur," was sung by Mile. Litta, Signor Galimberti, Mr. Westberg and Mr. Gottschalk.

A large orchestra was present and contributed not a little to the pleasure of the evening's entertainment, which they began with the overture to "Nabucco," by Verdi.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Over fifty actors are buried in Greenwood Ceme zery.

The Mapleson troupe passed through New York on

Sunday morning es route to the West.

Miss Anna Dickinson will deliver her lecture on 'The Platform and Stage" at Chickering Hall on Friday evening, the 17th inst.
"Never Too Late to Mend" is announced as the

next attraction at the Olympic Theatre. A new drama is also in preparation.

Professor Carl Lanzer, the well known violinist, on

Friday gave a concert for the entertainment of the patients at St. Luke's Hospital. Mile. Galimberti is announced to appear in opera

at Booth's Theatre at an early day. She will take a part in "Un Ballo in Maschera." There is a horrible suggestion that the Count Joannes will soon appear as Lord Dundreary in "Our

American Cousin" at the Olympic Theatre. Mary Anderson, Fanny Davenport, the Williamsons, Lotta, the Mapleson Opera Company, Wilhelmj and Reményi are booked for Western cities during the Rumors of a revival of "Dot; or, the Cricket on

the Hearth," at the Park Theatre have for some time been rife. The event takes place on the 20th inst., with John E. Owens as Caleb Plummer. Mme. Teresina Singer, who is said to have created furor in Rome and Naples by her impersonation of Norma, will probably appear in America next

season. She is described as a great dramatic artist. Robson and Crane, in the "Comedy of Errors," will be at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week, and "Mother and Son," with a portion of the Union Square company, at the Walnut Street Theatre. "The Pinafore," Arthur Sullivan's comic opera, has been well received at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, where Ford & Zimmerman have placed it on

the stage in creditable style. It begins its second The second concert of the Staten Island Philharmonic Society took place on Friday evening, and was largely attended. Among the soloists were Reményi, the violinist, and Mr. Richard Hoffmann

the well known pianist.

McKee Rankin and Kitty Blanchard, in the "Dan ites," were the attraction at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, last week. A noteworthy incident of the production of the play was the new scenery by Mr. H. E. Hoyt, which was artistic and creditable as a representation of rugged nature in California. An enterprising Boston firm have set a good ex-

ample by purchasing 425 seats for next Wednesday's performance of "Joshua Whitcomb." They give one of these to each salesman and saleswoman in their employ. Mr. Denman Thompson is evidently continuing the good impression he made in New York. "Within an Inch of His Life," the dramatization of Emile Gaborian's novel, now being played at the

Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, has met with

a success. It is entering upon its second week. It differs considerably from Mrs. Henderson's version "Almost a Life." The Philadelphia dramatization is also the work of a lady-Mrs. Martha Lafitte Johnson. Mr. George K. Goodwin, the manager of the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, is to be the recipient o a testimonial benefit, tendered by a number of Philadelphia citizens. It will take place on Wednesday afternoon. There will be performed "Mother and

Square company, and the fourth act of "Camille, with Charles R. Thorne as Armand. EX-MAYOR WESTERVELT.

Son," by some of the leading members of the Union

The condition of ex-Mayor Jacob A. Westervelt remained unchanged yesterday, and he still retains consciousness. A large number of his friends called at his residence, in West Forty-eighth street, during the day, inquiring as to his condition.

SLEIGH ACCIDENT IN CENTRAL PARK.

During the skating season at the Central Park a four horse sleigh has been used for the purpose of conveying skaters from Fifty-minth street to the lake for the small sum of five cents. On last Saturday night, about eight o'clock, as the sleigh was making one of its usual trips and had reached the "Oval," a place on the route where they water the horses, one of the horses became entangied in the traces, and the others, taking fright, started off on a wild race. They continued running for some time, when the traces broke, and the horse, falling, upset the sleigh, in which were about twenty persons. A scene of excitement ensued, many of the passengers being women, and several of them sustained severe bruises. Officers soon appeared, however, and managed to quiet the excited passengers. The horse which fell and was dragged along the road some distance was so severely injured that one of Bergh's men shot him. of the horses became entangled in the traces, and the

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.

Ferdinand Lamielle, of No. 12 Charlton street, was arrested last night by Officer Donohue, of the Eighth precinct, on a charge of grand larceny, which was preferred against him by Armand Weil, of No. 229 West Thirty-fourth street. Lamielle is accused of having stolen \$150 worth of jewelry from Weil's resi-dence last week. He was held on the charge and this morning will be arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

General Russell Hastings, of Washington, is at the Westminster. Lawrence Barrett is at the New York. General Thomas L. Rosser, of Minnesota, and Stuart Robson, are at the Union Square. Sixth Auditor J. M. McGrew, of the Treasury Department, and Charles F. Conant, of Boston, are at the Astor. J. H. Millard, of Omaha, is at the Metropolitan. Henry Kip. of Buffalo, is at the St. Nicholas.

A .- THE LUNGS ARE STRAINED AND BACKED by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted an incurable complaint established thereby. Dr. Jayans renoransy is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, exerts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and brone organs.

BROOK * PATENT CORK SOLE Boors and Shors. Recommended by all physicians. 1,166 Broadway, corner 20th st.

Warm OVERSHOES.
Largest stack in the city.
Self-acting Overshoes, put on and of without using
the hand or colling the glove.
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AMERICAN "STAR" SOFT CAPSULES, Blue wrapper. Avoid fancy names. Our Sandalwoo specially distilled under government tent. AAU GER A PETRIE, 110 Roade st., New York.

AN INTENSELY INTERESTING STORY OF THE Retreat from Afghanistan in 1842 is commenced this morn-ing in the NEW YORK DAILY WITNESS. BEST WORM MEDICINE KNOWN, BROWN'S